**Amendments to the claims:**

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

**Listing of claims:**

1-26. (canceled)

27. (New) A method for increasing the susceptibility of a cell to DNA-damaging agents, comprising introducing into the cell an antisense oligonucleotide that specifically hybridizes to a nucleic acid encoding Ku70 so as to prevent expression thereof; wherein (a) the antisense oligonucleotide introduced into the cell is in an amount sufficient to increase the sensitivity of the cell to heat, chemical, or radiation-induced DNA damage, and (b) the antisense oligonucleotide is introduced into the cell via an adenoviral vector comprising an expression vector encoding the antisense oligonucleotide under the control of a heat shock promoter.

28. (New) A method for treating a tumor in a subject, comprising administering to the subject an antisense oligonucleotide that specifically hybridizes to a nucleic acid encoding Ku70 so as to prevent expression thereof; wherein (a) the antisense oligonucleotide is administered in an amount sufficient to increase the sensitivity of the tumor

to heat, chemical or radiation-induced DNA damage, and (b) the antisense oligonucleotide is introduced into the subject via an adenoviral vector comprising an expression vector encoding the antisense oligonucleotide under the control of a heat shock promoter.

29. (New) The method of claim 28, further comprising administering to the subject one or more DNA-damaging agents.

30. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein the DNA-damaging agent is selected from the group comprising adriamycin, bleomycin and etoposide.

31. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein the DNA-damaging agent is ionizing radiation.

32. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein the DNA-damaging agent induces double strand breaks.

33. (New) A method for treating cancer in a subject, comprising introducing into the subject an expression vector encoding an antisense oligonucleotide, under the control of a heat shock promoter, that specifically hybridizes to a nucleic acid encoding Ku70 so as to prevent expression thereof, and inducing expression of the antisense oligonucleotide, wherein (a) the antisense oligonucleotide is expressed in the subject's cancer cells in an amount sufficient to increase the

sensitivity of those cells to heat, chemical, or ionizing radiation-induced DNA damage, and (b) the expression vector is in the form of an adenovirus.

34. (New) The method of claim 32, wherein the antisense oligonucleotide is introduced selectively at sites of cancer.

35. (New) The method of claim 32, further comprising directing heat, ionizing radiation, or chemotherapy at a site of cancer.

36. (New) The method of claim 32, further comprising applying electric field energy to a site of cancer.

37. (New) The method of claim 36, wherein the electric field energy comprises radiofrequency radiation.

38. (New) The method of claim 32, further comprising implanting a reservoir of one or more chemotherapeutic agents near a site of cancer, wherein the chemotherapeutic agents are releasable over a period of time of at least eight hours.

39. (New) An expression vector encoding an antisense oligonucleotide, under the control of a heat shock promoter, that specifically hybridizes to a nucleic acid encoding Ku70, so as to prevent expression thereof, wherein the expression vector is in the form of an adenovirus.

40. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising the expression vector of claim 39 and a carrier.